

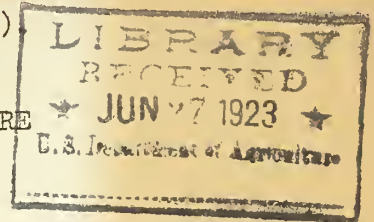
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June 11, 1923.

(Insert in Circular 156 of the Office of the Secretary)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Office of the Secretary.



Amendment No. 1 to Circular 156.

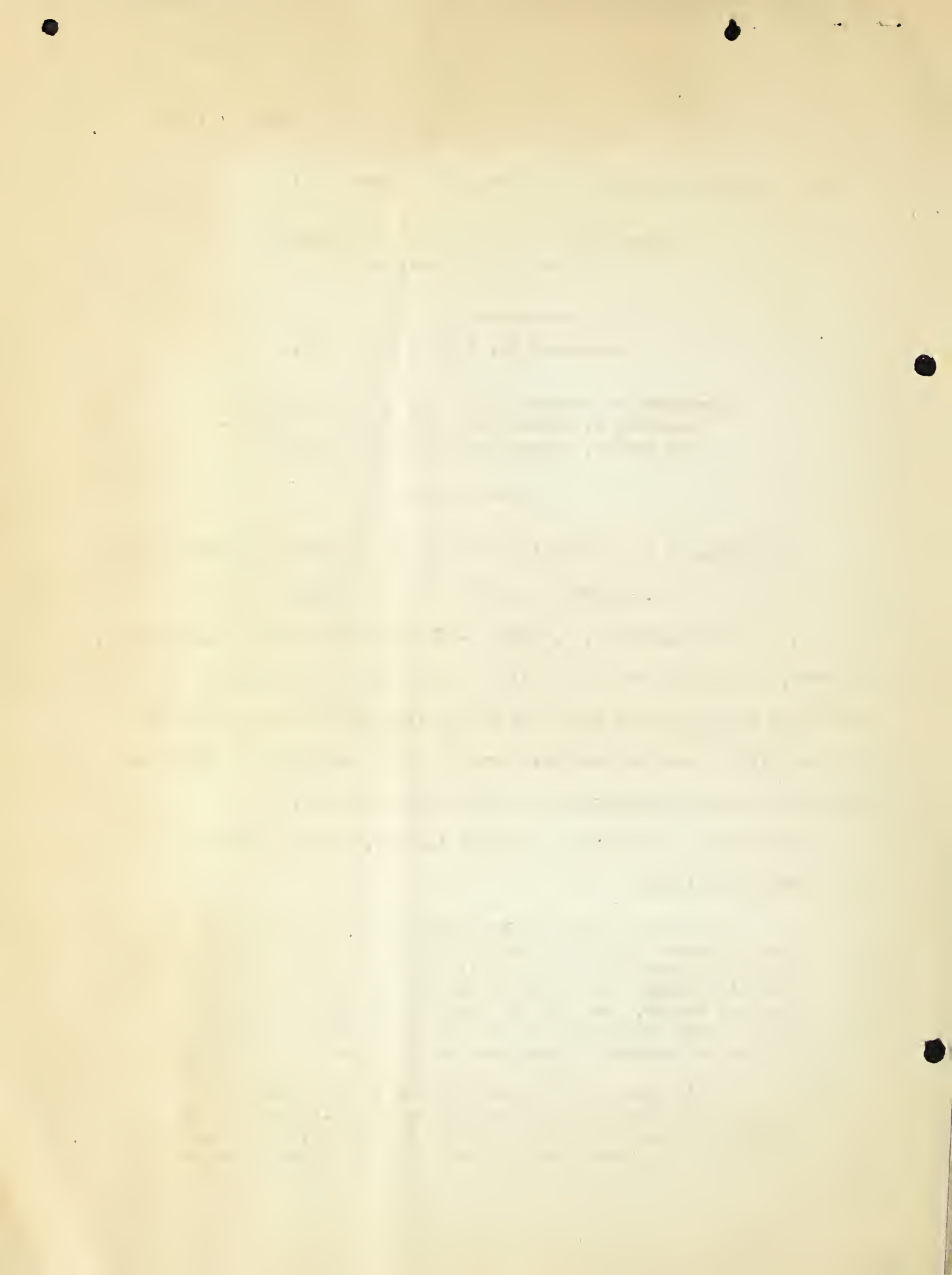
Amendment to General Rules and Regulations of the
Secretary of Agriculture with respect to stock-
yard owners, market agencies and dealers.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, approved August 15, 1921, Public No. 51 - 67th Congress, I, Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, do make, prescribe, and give public notice of an amendment as hereinafter set forth to the general rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to stockyard owners, market agencies and dealers, which were issued on November 30, 1921, under said Act.

Effective on and after September 1, 1923, amend regulation 17 so as to read as follows:

(a) Each market agency shall, before the close of the next business day following the sale of any live stock consigned to it for sale, transmit or deliver to the owner or consignor of the live stock a true written account of such sale, showing the number, weight, and price of each kind of animals sold, the name of the purchaser, the date of sale, and such other facts as may be necessary to complete the account.

(b) Each market agency engaged in the business of selling live stock on a commission basis shall execute and maintain a good and sufficient bond to a suitable trustee or trustees. The surety on such bond shall be a surety company



authorized to do such business and subject to service of process in suits brought in the State where the market agency is located. The surety company shall be one of those approved by the Treasury Department of the United States for bonds executed to the United States. Such bond shall be conditioned to secure to the owner or consignor the faithful and prompt accounting for and payment of the proceeds of sales of live stock received for sale by such market agency for or on account of such owner or consignor. The amount of such bond shall be not less than the nearest multiple of \$2,500.00 above the average amount of the gross proceeds of sale of live stock handled by such market agency in its capacity as such during two business days, based on the total number of business days and the total amount of the gross proceeds of sale of live stock so handled in the preceding twelve months or part thereof in which such market agency did business, if any. In any case, however, the amount shall be not less than \$5,000.00 and need not exceed \$50,000.00. Such bond may contain such other terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the market agency and the surety company, but shall not be inconsistent with the requirements of these regulations and the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921. When executed the market agency shall file with the Packers and Stockyards Administration a true copy of such bond, certified as such by the surety company. If any such bond shall contain a provision for termination by any party thereto before the expiration of the term, if any, specified in the bond, such provision shall require that notice of such termination be filed on or before the date thereof with the Packers and Stockyards Administration at Washington, D. C., by the party terminating the bond. If found by the officer in charge of the Packers and Stockyards Administration to be satisfactory, any other form or plan of bond, guaranty, or indemnity which will afford protection substantially equivalent to or consistent with that required by this regulation may be accepted as a substitute in whole or in part for the bond required by this regulation.

Should the volume of business transacted by any market agency become such as to render its bond inadequate to meet the requirements of this regulation, such bond shall be readjusted so as to meet these requirements at or before the end of any year subsequent to its execution.

(c) No market agency shall make such use or disposition of funds in its possession or control as will endanger or impair the faithful and prompt accounting for and payment of such portion thereof as may be due the owner or consignor of live stock or other person having an interest therein and to this

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author details the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both manual and automated processes. The goal is to ensure that the information gathered is both comprehensive and reliable.

The third part of the document focuses on the results of the analysis. It shows that there is a clear trend in the data, which suggests that the current strategy is effective. However, there are some areas where improvement is needed, particularly in the way resources are allocated.

Finally, the document concludes with a set of recommendations for future actions. It suggests that the organization should continue to monitor the data closely and be prepared to adjust its strategy as needed. This will help to ensure long-term success and growth.

end shall so handle all such funds as to prevent their being intermingled or confused with other accounts or funds of the market agency kept or used for other purposes.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington this 14th day of June, 1923.

Henry J. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

(SEAL)

